

The Sentinel.

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THE INAUGURAL, ETC.

We are prepared to furnish our friends of the State press in supplemental form a full account of the inaugural ceremonies, the inaugural address, the features of the occasion, with portraits and sketches of all the Cabinet officers. Price, \$3.50 per 1,000.

GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK, of Illinois, will be the next Commissioner of Pensions.

DORSEY County is now known as Cleveland County, by a recent act of the last Legislature of Arkansas.

The appointment of Hughes East worries the Journal more than Mr. Cleveland's ascending to the Presidency.

This will break Mr. Arthur's heart: A correspondent says that it was noticed at the inauguration that Mr. Cleveland's coat was even a better fit than that of the outgoing President.

Our Washington special says that Fifth Auditor Treasury D. S. Alexander, of this city, will be relieved next week, as well as all of the Auditors of the Department. Mr. Alexander will return here and practice law.

Mr. CONKLING went to Washington to the inauguration. A dispatch says that he was one of the few that had all the room wanted. His rooms were in a fashionable apartment house. He was home to only a few special friends.

The efforts of the organs to find flaws in the President's message are painful. They go round and round it, jabbing it with their spiteful pens, but their results show the pens more injured than the inaugural. It is tough material for the organs to tackle.

Mr. CLEVELAND has been in the White House quite three days. It is getting about time for some one to pass about the cellar or butler's pantry. It is important to some people's peace of mind to know how many kinds of wine will be used in the Presidential mansion.

The Republican party goes out of power with a consciousness that it has neglected its opportunities.—New York Tribune.

Well said. The opportunities footed up, all told, about fifteen hundred millions of dollars, and the party "got away" with all of them, to say nothing of the Star Route and kindred rascalities. Yes, the e. o. p. did not neglect its opportunities.

The headliner of the Chicago Times grows poetical over the inaugural, and puts it up this way:

After Years of Woe Waiting on the Curbside Cold and Grim,
Uncle Samuel Opens Wide His Doors, and Invites the Strangers In.

With Kingly Pride the Pilgrims Rise, and, in Obedience to the Call,
First Rush Around in Gay Procession, and Then Attend a Full-Dress Ball.

HERE now is a specimen of the "washed" that is being telegraphed to Western Blaine organs by Washington correspondents:

There is a well laid scheme in existence to involve the nation in trouble with some foreign government, and bring on a war. The talk is that this will arouse a national feeling, cement the friendship between the North and South, give employment to idle labor, quicken all the trade activities, and add to the territory and glory of the country. I will give particulars and names in this connection in a future dispatch.

He promises particulars and names in a future dispatch. Let us have them. It sounds very much like the sort of stuff that was current in Washington when Blaine was Secretary of State.

The Pittsburgh Post of the Cleveland procession was a feature that the maudlin Mugwumps should have heeded. It was a great matter and highly instructive to the teachable.—Commercial Gazette.

The "maudlin Mugwumps" and the entire Republican party behind one of the greatest Generals of the Confederacy sail away on a foreign mission with letters of credit given him by a Republican administration; they saw another "Rebel General" in a Cabinet office. We should think they might look upon another Rebel General peacefully marching up Pennsylvania avenue without thinking it was "a great matter," as understood by the C. G. By the way, it was something of "a great matter" for General Grant, of Pennsylvania, to be marching at the head of the troops of that State on the same occasion.

Our old friend Leanside, Postmaster of Greencastle, and "de boss of de emgrashun" during the earlier days of last fall, was very much "torn up" over the prospects of the success of Cleveland and Hendricks. Instead of agreeing to push a Democrat around the Greencastle square in a wheelbarrow, in case Blaine was defeated,

or vowing to tear his shirt, as is the manner of some under such circumstances, he swore in his anger that he would resign the postmastership if Cleveland and Hendricks were successful. Congressman Matson called yesterday at the Postoffice Department in Washington to inquire whether the resignation had been sent in. It had not arrived. Colonel Matson is ready to recommend Willis G. Neff promptly. We hereby request our old friend, "de boss," to forward his resignation promptly. No "monkeying" is admissible.

THE 700,000 ACRE JOB.

With several Republican organs Mr. Hughes East's appointment seems to have overshadowed the giving away of 700,000 acres of public lands by Teller, the last Republican Secretary of the Interior. The organs are backward in referring to the matter, but the Republican Senator, Van Wyck, of Nebraska, yesterday called the attention of the United States Senate to it, and although its immediate consideration was objected to by Senator Edmunds, we will probably get to the bottom of the job before many moons. About two years ago Jay Gould, with some other railroad monopolists, were discovered secretly working up a scheme to get possession of this vast amount of Louisiana lands. As the Sentinel stated yesterday morning, it is worth from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre. The entire tract is valued in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, or perhaps a half million more dollars might be added. Gould and his crowd probably secured the services of the very man they wanted, and he it remembered that his name is Teller, and he was, until March 4, the Republican Secretary of the Interior. He now goes into the United States Senate. It was only the other day that very serious charges were made against him by the Republican Senator from Colorado, Mr. Hill. They were in relation to some very grave transactions concerning lands in New Mexico. Mr. Hill demanded the papers in relation to the affair from the Secretary of the Interior, but he delayed until the very last days of the session, when his term of office was about to expire. Mr. Hill will probably not let the matter rest, however, and in the meantime Mr. Van Wyck's resolution talks as if it intended "business" on this last 700,000 acre job. The only explanation that we have seen concerning the matter is contained in the following special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune:

This is one of the grants which were never carried, and which the present company claims by way of assignment. William H. Barham has been one of the prominent owners of the charter. The amount of land involved is some 700,000 acres, much of it valuable. Questions relating to this land grant have been repeatedly referred to Congress for action, but they were not reached. The position of the Interior Department has been that no action should be taken as to the granting of the patents until Congress should determine whether or not the grant should be forfeited. Congress not choosing to act upon it, if the Secretary of the Interior, in the closing days of his administration, did direct that the patents should issue, he has the opinion of Attorney General Brewster to back him up, who declared last summer that the grant was a grant of lands in present; that the assignment of the old territory was valid, and that the lands consequently belong to the road. If the patents have been issued, Congress next winter will undoubtedly make inquiries regarding it, but it is difficult to see what Congress can do about it. The Senate, in special session, has no power to do legislative business, and the patents once having passed under the opinion of the Attorney General, and Congress not having declared a forfeiture, it is probable that the United States Supreme Court would declare that they gave a valid title to the land.

If everything is correct, fair and square in this transaction, as intimated in the "cooked" dispatch, why did Mr. Secretary Teller allow the matter to slumber until the very last days of his official life, then quietly, without saying a word to President Arthur or to the Congress which expired March 4, issue the patents for this immense amount of land, walk out of his office, hand the key over to his successor, and exclaim: "Well, what are you going to do about it?" The Senate and House are tied hand and foot, and the Supreme Court is expected to indorse the job. We do not believe that we are very far from the jobbers in the scheme when we name Gould, Huntington, the Seney syndicate and Leland Sanford, the new Republican seventy-five millionaire from California.

THE VIRGINIA "CRANK."

Riddleberger is a good deal of a "crank" and needs muzzling badly. Never was the Old Dominion so miserably represented in the Senate of the United States as it is to-day. Mahone was bad enough, but plus Riddleberger makes a very disgusting political problem. Riddleberger prevented the confirmation of the new Cabinet twenty-four hours. From all the information that we can gather we are led to believe that he is a donkey, and that he has succeeded in securing to himself a vast amount of opprobrium, even from his fellow Republicans in the Senate. They call him a "Readjuster," but to all intents and purposes he is a Republican and votes with them every time. This time he stands alone. The correspondent of the Chicago Times says that when it became known in Washington that the confirmations had been prevented by Riddleberger, profound disgust was excited. Riddleberger kept the nomination of Secretary McCulloch hung up for a week by speaking against the nomination whenever the Senate went into executive session, and when a vote was taken his was the only one against confirmation. It was not supposed that he had gall enough to repeat that performance, but it appears that his talents have been underestimated. His action caused a very bitter feeling on the Democratic side of the Senate, and no small degree of irritation on the Republican side. As he is virtually a Republican, the Republican Senators feel in some degree responsible for him, and they are mortified at his action as a family is mortified by some shocking piece of conduct on the part of the bad child. Senator Sherman, remembering that when he was nominated to be Secretary of the Treasury Senator Bayard was prompt to confirm him, was greatly annoyed that Bayard should not be equally well treated. Senator Edmunds, to whom all the traditions of the Senate are sacred in the highest degree, was unpeppably shocked

at their violation by Riddleberger's attack on Mr. Bayard. How bitterly the Democratic Senators feel about it may be guessed from the fact that one of the most decorous and gentlemanly of them all denounced Riddleberger in conversation as a —

The Senators, rather than listen to his speech reflecting on Bayard, adjourned and went home. A Senator in sizing up Riddleberger says: "He is totally devoid of the instincts of a gentleman, and he doesn't know anything. His opposition to the resolution offered a few weeks ago by Senator Bayard, condemning the use of dynamite, has given him a little cheap notoriety and brought him a good many complimentary resolutions from Irish societies, and this has intoxicated him. He thinks that by this attack on Bayard for being un-American he can get a great reputation as an Irish champion. I am glad he did it, for Mr. Bayard's friends can not ask for anything better than to have his enemies act in this way. If men like Riddleberger attack Mr. Bayard, people will learn to love him, as well as Cleveland, for the enemies he has made."

Some effectual move was evidently used yesterday to muzzle the donkey, as the entire Cabinet were promptly confirmed.

WE AGREE.

Reading the comments of the Chicago News on the inaugural address, reminds the Sentinel of the statement of the Virginia colored minister after a white clergyman from Baltimore had just preached to his congregation. The plain, homely, but effective utterances had affected the brothers and sisters, to whom the pastor said: "I expect you all think I opened my mouth of this white brudder and filled 'im up with what to say, but 'fore God I declare I never see 'im 'fore to-day." So we declare not to have inspired the Chicago News editorial, but it has the ring of our own comments on the inaugural, as read: "Grover Cleveland's inaugural message is an appeal to the patriotism of every citizen of the United States. 'You, with me,' it seems to say, 'are equally responsible for the good government of this great Nation.' He who reads this message with the fair eye of an honest American citizen must be impressed with its earnest sense of a great responsibility and the strong and manly firmness with which its writer consecrates himself to the task set before him. In literary style it is a singularly good example of the effectiveness of plain truths simply told. There are no rhetorical flights, no groping about for unfamiliar expressions with which to tickle the classic fancy. Only a direct and fearless use of the English tongue. But, better than this, the type of man we have elected for President shines through his words. His largeness is shown in the unmistakable terms in which he places the duty of patriotism above party partisan zeal. Not for party but for country is the sentiment of one portion of his message. There is the calmness of self-trustfulness about the way in which he plants his administration on the Constitution justly construed, and calls the attention of his fellow citizens to the duty they owe to a 'close scrutiny of public servants.'

"Mr. Cleveland's view of the relations of the Government to the governed is the very essence of the teachings of the framers of our Constitution and the lessons of one century's history. That the Government by the people shall be plain, economical, just, peaceable, and self-respecting is exactly what the people owe themselves."

PORTER AND POLYGAMY.

Ex-Governor Porter does not propose to be shelved yet. Under cover of an "interview" in yesterday's Journal he managed to elude himself of quite a stump speech. It is somewhat "stringy," and floats out on the cool March breezes in detached sentences. Here is a gem—not genuine, but showy and pick-back—from Mr. Porter's effort:

The President's views on the suppression of polygamy are not in harmony with what has been the growing sentiment of his party, which has hoped, by being neutral, if not tolerant on the question, to make itself popular with Mormons and by admitting Utah to make sure of an additional Democratic State.

This looks very much like some of the old attempts of the ex-Governor in the line of demagoguery. The Republican party were in power twenty-five years. Why did they not make a movement during this quarter of a century for the suppression of polygamy? During this entire period the Mormons have flourished and increased as they never did before, and now come one of the Republican army of great expectations and intimates that the Democratic party are responsible for the present status of polygamy. How is it possible for Utah to be admitted to the Union by the Democrats with the Senate Republican?

Another point on this subject. Does Mr. Porter not know that the only serious and aggressive movement against the Mormons was made by a Democratic Administration—that of Mr. Buchanan?

SENATOR MAGEE.

Please give age and some personal sketch of Senator Magee. I have known of him through the prints for years, but have never seen him. Evansville, March 3. L. C.

Possibly forty, though younger looking. Of medium stature. Clean shaven, full, somewhat misanthropic face, a Tynnyson's Brook tongue. Clothes black and of clerical cut. Broad brim, soft hat. A good eater.

The Sentinel does not hesitate to concede talents and requirements to Mr. Magee, since it was on the Sentinel his early mental and moral training was had. Twenty years ago Rufus Magee was on its staff. It was, no doubt, while reporting proceedings of the Senates of that period, he became imbued with an ambition to himself wear the toga. The Sentinel has had no cause to blush, but rather to feel a degree of pride at having given to Indiana, withal, so good-looking and long-serving a member of the Upper House.

Senator Magee is an intellectually strong and an earnest man; a pleasing and forcible speaker. He is a very capable lawyer, an

industrious legislator, possessed of the courage of his convictions. The estimation in which he is held by the Senate was demonstrated by his being made President pro tem. of that body. Had he done nothing more during the present session, his efficient work in behalf of the homeless insane of Indiana would entitle him to a hearty "well-done!" from the people of the State.

REPUBLICAN STEALAGE.

Salmon P. Chase, William Pitt Fessenden, Hugh McCulloch, Geo. S. Boutwell, William A. Richardson, John Sherman, William Windom, Charles J. Folger,—"Dan" Manning. Begging the pardon of our esteemed contemporary, the Sentinel—Gosh!—Journal.

"Dan" Manning's personal integrity and uprightness have never been questioned. Can you say as much for John Sherman? It is the opinion of many well informed financiers that to Republican Treasurers and their financial blundering can be traced all of our panics for the last fifteen years. "Gosh" and "Dan" do not cover up the rascalities perpetrated under Republican Treasurers, B. H. Brewster, Secretary of the Department under Grant, officially reported to the United States Senate that the defalcations from 1869 to 1876 footed up to the astounding figures of \$5,360,593.95. Think of it! Not five thousand or five hundred thousand, but five millions, five hundred thousand, five hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-three cents. These are nine more years of stealages to be added to the foregoing official statement of a Republican Secretary of the Treasury.

Now we say "Gosh!"

THE BETTER ANGELS.

The Journal printed the following yesterday. It is an extract from Mr. Lincoln's inaugural:

We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

Yes the time has at last come and the great "swell" begins. Let the Journal and other bloody-shirt organs quit their ill-advised sectional agitation. Give the "better angels of our nature" an opportunity to put in some good work and make true Mr. Lincoln's charitable prophecy.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette makes this startling revelation: "To an old school-boy friend of mine in New York Mr. Cleveland said that he had no objection to legitimate assault upon him in a political war, but that he is almost abnormally sensitive upon any attack upon him personally, and particularly in the Halpin matter. Every paper that mentioned that matter has the name down in his pocketbook, and his black-list contains the name of every man who has written or circulated anything about me and Maria. But it seems now that he did not mean it."—Chicago Tribune.

There was about a ton of other scandals and lies piled on the original "allegations." The Chicago Tribune never missed the dirtiest of the lot. It very properly takes its place in line—gravitating with unerring instinct to its own place. How happily natural law works when let alone.

PERSONALS.

KATE GREENAWAY's father is a fine wood engraver, who does a good deal of work for the London Illustrated News.

"I HAVE the smallest foot of any lady in America," was the remark recently made by Mrs. Frank Leslie at Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. SPOONER, wife of the Senator-elect from Wisconsin, is said to possess a highly cultivated and much-admired soprano voice.

PHOTOGRAPHS of Mr. S. S. Conant, the missing editor of Harper's Weekly, have been prepared for distribution to the police of all the large cities, and also to the Postmasters of towns and villages.

JOSEPH SHAWY, of San Francisco, committed suicide last week, and, in accordance with the usages of polite society in such cases, left an explanation of his act. He said he had become "tired of medical attendance."

SARAH BERNHART gets \$300 a day for acting. Of this her creditors take \$180, leaving her \$120. Her table costs her \$20 a day, and fuel and lights about \$5 more. Her carriage—she has sold her own equipages—comes to \$8 a day, and cosmetics, including rouge, \$5 more.

DR. M. E. WADSWORTH says the earth has "a heterogeneous, viscid, elastic liquid interior irregularly interlocked with and gradually passing into a lighter heterogeneous crust." We can't say that we have noticed this condition of things particularly, but since the election of a Democratic President we are prepared to believe anything that is said about the old mundane ball.—Norristown Herald.

HENRY VILLARD is living quietly at Berlin. He severed the last remaining tie that bound him to America only a short time ago by resigning the position of President of the Oregon and California Railway. When his blind pool was in full swing and the Villard stocks were at their highest figures he was worth, on paper, \$3,000,000. His fall was tremendous and the wreck was complete. Out of the chaos he saved \$500,000, and that represents the fortune he took to Berlin to settle down on.

VICTOR ESTEPE, for many years the champion billiard player of Pennsylvania, died at Oceanic, N. J., of pneumonia. Mr. Estepe was sixty-four years old. He made his fame as a billiard player before French carroms superseded the old American game, and more than once successfully crossed ones with Michael Phelan, Dudley Kavanagh, John Deery and John Sereiter, and other of the champions of those days. He aban-

doned the cue in 1870 and began to manufacture of billiard tables.

ARCHIBALD FORBES was about to deliver his lecture, "Warriors I Have Known," in a town in England a few days ago, when it was discovered that his manuscript had been stolen. Mr. Forbes said he had several times nearly lost his life; he had more than once lost his heart, and sometimes, through cases not remotely connected with a distillery, he had lost his head, but he had never before lost his lecture, far less had it been stolen.

The Vice President's brief remarks on taking his seat were not wired West. We find the following in Eastern papers:

Vice President Hendricks taking the gavel then called the Senate to order as in extra session of the Forty-ninth Congress and had the proclamation convening it read. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. D. Huntly, Chaplain of the Senate, and the Vice President, then addressing the Senate, said:

"In entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen, may I express the hope and the desire that our relations may at all times be harmonious and agreeable. I beg to assure you that in the discharge of my duties I will seek to observe the most absolute impartiality. It is some years since I was connected with the business of the Senate, and it may be that I shall find myself less familiar with its rules, usages and modes of proceeding than formerly; and therefore I may have occasion to lean upon your indulgence and support. I have the honor to acknowledge, by virtue of the proclamation of the President of the United States, which the Secretary will read."

RAILROAD STRIKERS.

The Strikers are Increasing in Number—Everything Quiet and Good Order Prevails.

DENVER, Tex., March 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning a re-arranged whistle signal, all the workmen of the Missouri Pacific shops threw down their tools and quit work. An out-door meeting was immediately held and committees appointed to guard the company's property and allow no one to go to work. Two yard engines left unmolested, but at 1 o'clock, while the strikers were holding a meeting up town, they received word that loaded cars were being slipped out of the yard by these engines. They went in a body to the yard, captured the engines and locked them in the round-house. It is understood that the strikers have determined to allow no passenger coaches to leave here. A secret meeting is being held to night.

At Marshall the situation remains unchanged. The Executive Committee of the strikers gave notice to-day to A. O. Haynes, master of the machinery department of the Texas Pacific, to leave town in twenty-four hours. Haynes is very obnoxious to the workmen. They assert he was the prime mover in bringing about the recent reduction of wages and increasing the hours of labor. That General Manager Horis issued the order on the plans submitted by Haynes. The strikers seem determined. Good order prevails. Details are watching the shops, yards, and guarding the company's property.

At Longview the strikers are also watching the company's property. GALVESTON, March 6.—The Galveston News' Palestine (Tex.) special says: The striking workmen of the International shops at this place held a prolonged meeting and finally resolved not to accept the proposition from the Palestine Board of Trade, to pay 25 per cent. of their wages for the period of three months. The town is in a state of excitement over the determined character of the strike. Four freight trains were taken out to day under guard of the Sheriff and deputies.

The strikers at Longview, however, intercepted the first train, side tracked it and drew the fires of engines.

The Strike on the Wabash.

St. Louis, March 6.—The yardmen of the Wabash Railroad are still out to-day. They number about sixty, a dozen having joined since yesterday. A meeting was held to-day and an organization effected. The men are determined to stick. The foreman of the yard says their place is being filled as rapidly as they want, so many people are out of employment that they have more trouble keeping away applicants than the strikers.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 6.—The strike of the Wabash shop men, inaugurated here on Tuesday, still continues. Fifteen workmen who refused to come out heretofore to-day joined the strikers, leaving the strikers claim, not a man in the blacksmith shop and but one journeyman in the carpenter shops. The other departments are "deserted," except by a few apprentices. The men on the strike number about 275. The Knights of Labor have showed their hand in organizing the strikers at this point, and many members have been taken into the order to-day and to-night. The men are quiet and orderly, but express a determination to stand firm.

DALLAS, March 6.—All the laborers and all but two of the clerical force of the freight department of the Texas Pacific Road here were indefinitely suspended to-day. The section hands are discussing the situation at a meeting and may strike at any moment. Two special engines arrived to-night over the Missouri Pacific. It is believed they will volunteer engines from the Transcontinental Road to relieve the freight blockade. A railroad man who has just returned from the West, says the strikers are well backed with money; that \$2,000 came from a single source. It is claimed the Central Organization of Machinists ordered the strike, and is demanding the resignation of Superintendent Haxe as an indispensable preliminary to peace proceedings.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 6.—The strike on the Gould lines continues general at this point. A freight which arrived from the North this afternoon, was taken possession of by the strikers, side tracked and the fire drawn. It is understood the company intend putting on a new force to-morrow to move the trains.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—No work is being done in the Wabash shops here. The men are all out. Engines for repair are being sent to Rome, N. Y.

Streiter Goes Back to Logan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—In the joint convention two votes were cast. Haines voted for Bishop and Streiter for Black Streiter, in casting his vote, gave notice that after this week he was determined to vote each day for some one until the election of a Senator was accomplished. He claimed that he had served the party long enough, and would vote for a Democrat until an election. The joint convention adjourned.

General Grant's Health Improving.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dr. Douglas said to-night that General Grant slept better last night than for weeks. The General also had a refreshing nap this morning. He revised portions of his book during the day and took food without distress. He was stronger to-day evening and had no vomiting spells.

Damages by Flood.

KIOUK, Iowa, March 6.—The ice gorged badly at the mouth of the Des Moines River. The railroad to Alexandria overwashed to-day.

but the water fell this afternoon, enabling trains to get through to-night. Specials to the Constitution state the wagon bridge at Pittsburg, costing \$40,000, has been carried away; also the approach to the bridge of the Central Iowa Railway, at Eddyville, while much damage has been done to the dam at Bone Park.

Ohio Crop Report.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The State crop report for March, forwarded to Washington to-day, shows 44 per cent. of the corn crop of 1884 still on hand, and wheat 40 per cent. The report says it is too early to form a clear estimate on the condition of the winter wheat, as snow still covers a great part of it. In the southern part of the State it is badly damaged, indicating that the crop of the State can not reach 75 per cent. of the full average.

Jailed for Debt and Dies Insane.

READING, Pa., March 6.—E. F. Butz, a respectable young man, committed to jail because of the non-payment of a small bill, which he made himself, and who subsequently went insane over his trouble, died in the County Insane Asylum to-day. He refused food for the past ten days. Butz came from Minneapolis, and was about to be married when arrested.

Reading City Forged Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Two coupons of Reading, Pa., city bonds, which gave rise to the story of forged coupons of these bonds being on the market, were found by John C. Stockwell, a well-known dealer in rag and paper stock, while sorting over some paper stock. Stockwell handed the coupons to his brokers who had them cashed in the regular course, and the next day it was discovered the coupons were forgeries.

Grand Rush for the Crow Land.

MICHELLE, Dak., March 6.—All quiet in Crow Creek to-day. The Indian Agent, Gassman, has been ordered from Washington to take care of the Indians. Settlers are rushing upon the lands, every train being loaded. There are no order yet at the Mitchell Land Office. There are 500 strangers in Mitchell.

Death of a Trotting Sire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 6.—Mambrino Patchin, Dr. L. Heir's celebrated stallion, died to-day from the rupture of a blood vessel. Mambrino Patchin was the greatest trotting sire ever produced in Kentucky.

MEDICAL.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers of the Medical College of Indiana.

The annual meeting of the Faculty of the Medical College of Indiana was held at the College last night. The report of the Treasurer, Dr. Chambers, showed the College to be in its usual prosperous financial condition, and with all of its appointments in perfect order.

The Secretary, Dr. Wright, reported prospects for the ensuing term very flattering, there being every indication that the class would be one of the largest and that the College would be better than ever prepared to thoroughly teach its students.

The reports of the Curator, Dr. Haugh, and Librarian, Dr. Hays, were made, showing the affairs in their charge in the best condition, and that the museum and library were proving to be of great benefit to the profession of the State as a means of special study and scientific investigation.

The Faculty of the College for the ensuing year is as follows:

Graham N. Fitch, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

John A. Conant, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

Thomas B. Harvey, M. D., Professor of Surgical and Clinical Diseases of Women.

Isaac C. Walker, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System.

Henry Jameson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Children.

John Chambers, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine.

C. E. Wright, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. L. Thompson, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Joseph W. Marace, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Mechanical and Clinical Surgery.

Albert W. Braxton, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Toxicology and Medical Jurisprudence.

George L. Curtis, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

James H. Taylor, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

John A. E. Haugh, M. D., Curator of the Anatomical and Pathological Museum.

Franklin W. Hays, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin.

Frank A. Morrison, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, and Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

George W. Sloan, M. D., Lecturer on Pharmacy, F. E. Manker, M. D., Assistant to Chair of Surgery.

John C. Walker, M. D., Assistant to Chair of Diseases of Mind and Nervous System.

Daniel A. Thompson, M. D., Assistant to Chair of Diseases of Eye and Ear.

G. W. Combs, M. D., Assistant to Chair of Obstetrics.</